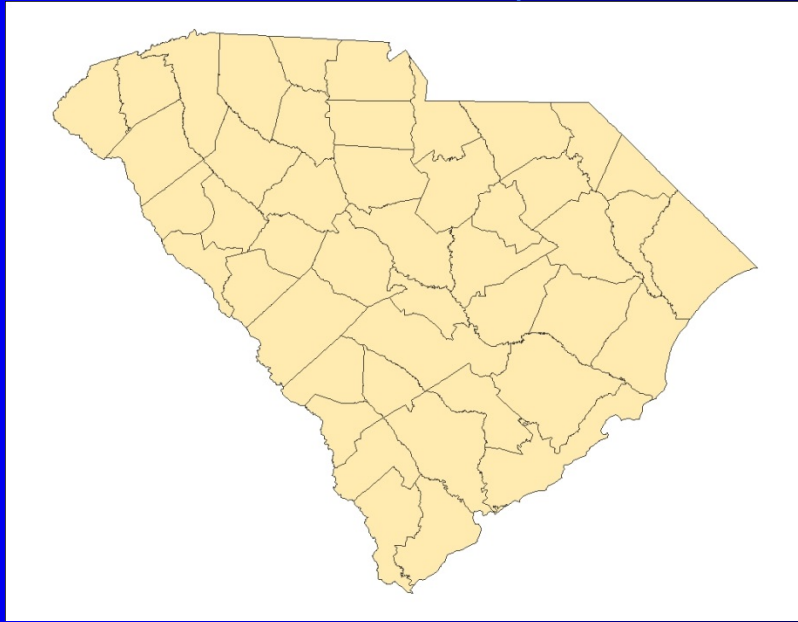


# South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



## Surveillance Report December 31, 2012



**South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA**  
**December 31, 2012**

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## Using These Tables

**Number of cases per 100,000 population.**

**Table 1**  
**AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County**  
**Prevalence Totals, Prevalence Rate and Prevalence Deaths\***

**Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2011 and January 1 - December 31, 2012**

County	Prevalence through December 31, 2012			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012	
	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	19	72.6	10	4	16.2	.	.
Aiken	253	177.5	143	15	11.1	11	7.7
Allendale	37	330.0	19	5	44.2	.	.
Anderson	189	114.0	96	17	10.4	16	9.7
Bamberg	86	516.3	42	6	36.8	5	30.0
Barnwell	67	285.4	35	5	23.0	10	42.6
Beaufort	185	153.0	91	15	13.3	16	13.2
Berkeley	189	132.5	96	13	9.1	16	11.2
Calhoun	30	197.6	18	.	.	.	.

**Prevalence number of cases.**

**Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)**

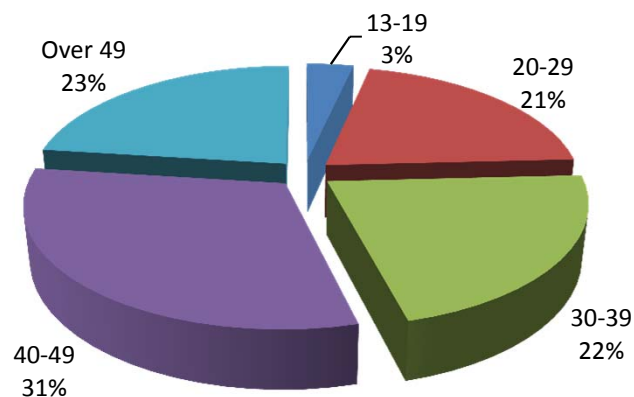
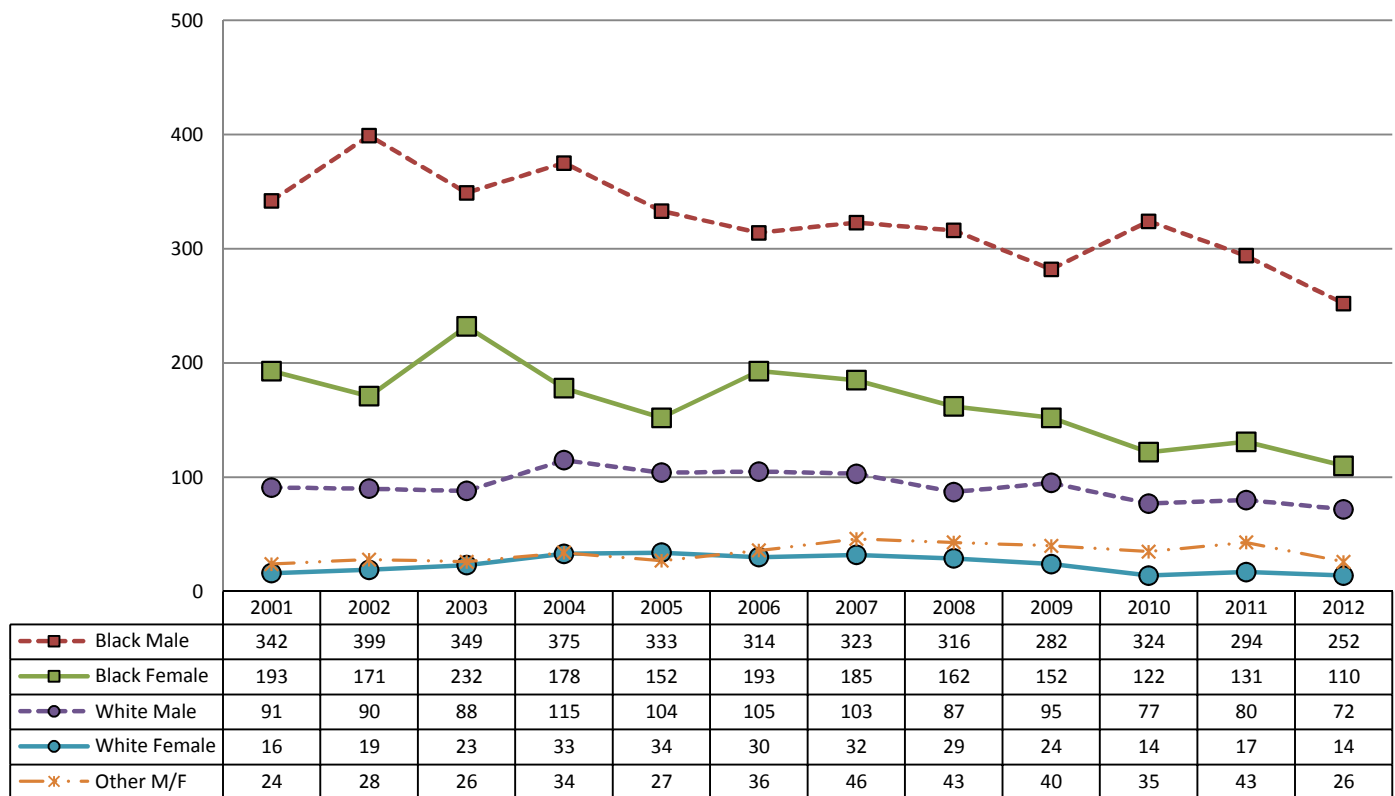
**Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.**

**Table 7**  
**South Carolina HIV Cases\* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex**  
**Cases Diagnosed January - December 2010 and 2011**  
**Prevalence Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category**  
**Prevalence as of December 31, 2011**

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males				Females			
	Jan-Dec 2011		Jan-Dec 2012		Jan-Dec 2011		Jan-Dec 2012	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A	
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>100%</b>

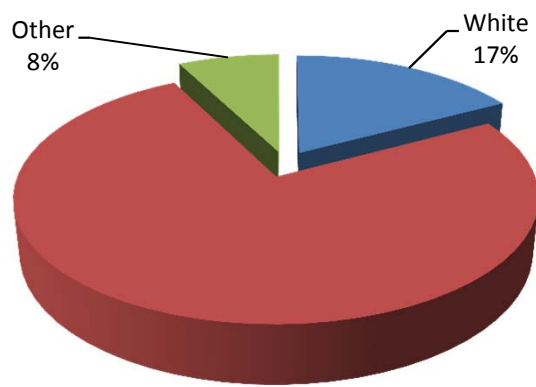
**These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.**

## South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



**By Age Group  
2012 Cases**

**By Race  
2012 Cases**



# South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2012

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

## Prevalence Totals

### Total AIDS\* Cases in South Carolina

Total Living AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2012

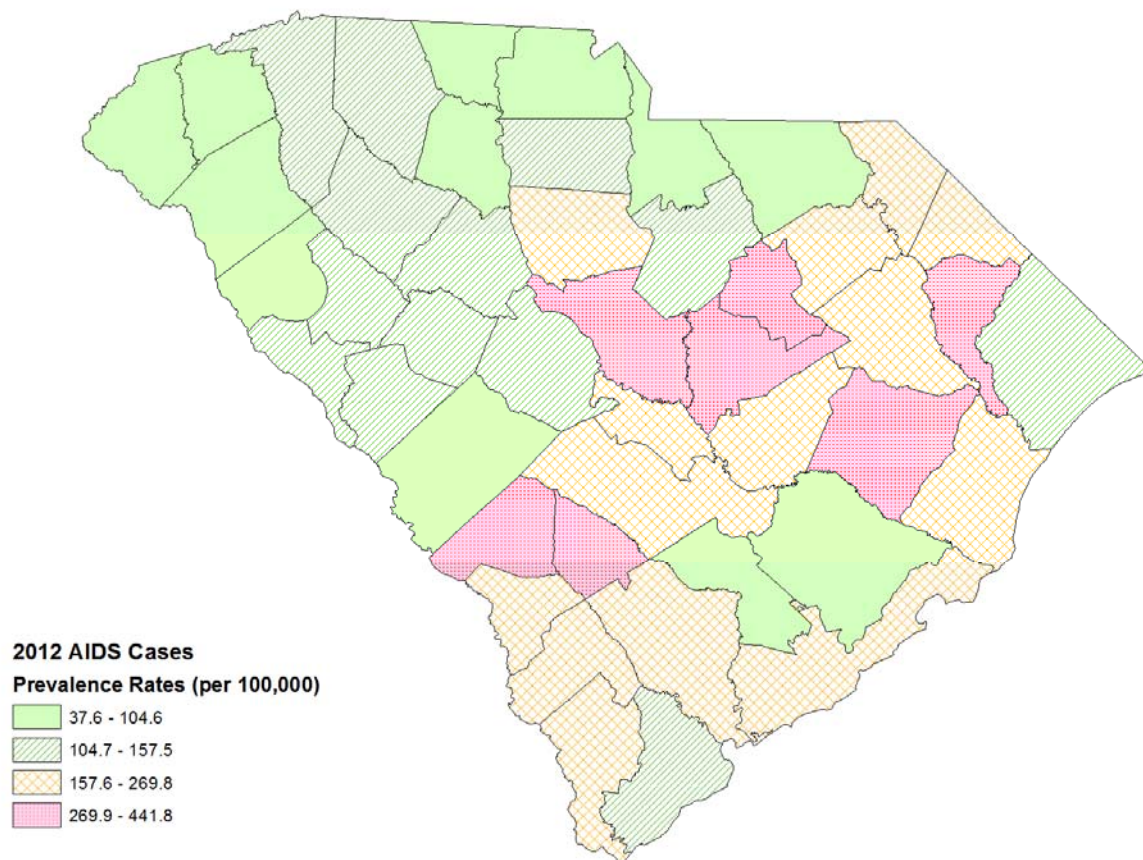
8,141

Total Deceased AIDS Cases

8,732

\* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981.

## 2012 South Carolina AIDS Prevalence



United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence  
January 1 - December 31, 2011 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Area of Residence	January-December 2011		Cumulative through 2011		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Children	Total
1	District of Columbia	510	82.5	21,238	193	21,431
2	Georgia	2,234	22.8	41,814	254	42,068
3	Maryland	1,170	20.1	38,073	345	38,418
4	Louisiana	842	18.4	22,104	138	22,242
5	New York	3,574	18.4	202,741	2,457	205,198
6	Florida	3,440	18.1	125,268	1,571	126,839
7	U.S. Virgin Islands	15	13.9	753	17	770
<b>8</b>	<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>16,905</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>17,022</b>
9	Mississippi	399	13.4	8,481	57	8,538
10	Texas	3,393	13.2	85,710	396	86,106

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2011 rate.

\* In order to be consistent with CDC, South Carolina is including dependent areas, such as U.S. Virgin Islands, in this table. This is a change from past rankings in SC Surveillance reports. Please refer to the CDC website link below to compare previous years.

Source: Diagnoses of HIV Infection and AIDS in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2011.  
HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 23. Table 20.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/>

United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area  
January 1, - December 31, 2011 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Area of Residence	January-December 2011		Cumulative through 2011		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Children	Total
1	Baton Rouge, LA	238	29.4	5,002	23	5,025
2	Miami, FL	1,599	28.2	65,460	1,008	66,468
3	Atlanta, GA	1,463	27.3	28,855	142	28,997
4	New Orleans, LA	301	25.3	10,439	71	10,510
5	Baltimore, MD	663	24.3	24,772	227	24,999
6	Augusta, GA	132	23.4	2,311	23	2,334
7	Memphis, TN	306	23.1	6,504	20	6,524
8	Jackson, MS	114	20.9	3,040	30	3,070
9	Jacksonville, FL	272	20.0	7,541	78	7,619
<b>10</b>	<b>Columbia, SC</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>4,135</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,160</b>
17	Charleston–North Charleston, SC	103	15.0	2,557	23	2,580
49	Greenville, SC	55	8.5	1,553	4	1,557

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2011 rate.

\* In order to be consistent with CDC, South Carolina is including dependent areas, such as U.S. Virgin Islands, in this table. This is a change from past rankings in SC Surveillance reports. Please refer to the CDC website link below to compare previous years.

Source: Diagnoses of HIV Infection and AIDS in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2011.  
HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 23. Table 24.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/>

**Table 1**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By County**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2011 and January - December 2012**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2012**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2012		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	23	91.4	19
Aiken	12	7.5	10	6.2	140	87.1	229
Allendale	.	.	.	.	27	265.2	37
Anderson	5	2.7	13	6.9	149	79.1	169
Bamberg	.	.	.	.	52	325.5	72
Barnwell	.	.	.	.	78	348.9	67
Beaufort	17	10.3	5	3.0	184	111.7	173
Berkeley	12	6.5	5	2.7	176	95.9	161
Calhoun	4	26.4	.	.	27	178.3	31
Charleston	70	19.6	51	14.3	878	245.5	1,070
Cherokee	.	.	4	7.2	40	72.0	63
Chester	.	.	.	.	42	127.6	39
Chesterfield	4	8.6	.	.	44	94.5	55
Clarendon	5	14.4	4	11.5	90	259.2	112
Colleton	4	10.4	.	.	75	194.2	109
Darlington	11	16.1	7	10.2	123	180.1	169
Dillon	.	.	.	.	66	207.8	66
Dorchester	12	8.5	10	7.1	147	104.3	157
Edgefield	.	.	.	.	34	127.5	46
Fairfield	5	21.2	.	.	50	212.1	49
Florence	25	18.1	21	15.2	325	235.7	363
Georgetown	10	16.7	7	11.7	109	181.7	139
Greenville	40	8.7	32	6.9	606	131.4	672
Greenwood	9	12.9	8	11.5	110	157.5	80
Hampton	8	38.4	4	19.2	46	220.9	55
Horry	26	9.4	21	7.6	376	136.1	376
Jasper	.	.	4	15.9	54	214.3	64
Kershaw	.	.	8	12.8	97	155.8	98
Lancaster	6	7.7	4	5.1	79	101.4	78
Laurens	9	13.5	7	10.5	82	123.3	87
Lee	5	26.3	10	52.7	72	379.4	52
Lexington	20	7.5	18	6.7	333	124.7	301
McCormick	.	.	.	.	14	139.5	14
Marion	9	27.4	6	18.3	101	307.5	116
Marlboro	5	17.5	6	21.0	64	224.5	90
Newberry	4	10.6	.	.	52	137.9	55
Oconee	.	.	.	.	28	37.6	52
Orangeburg	13	14.1	15	16.3	248	269.8	377
Pickens	5	4.2	.	.	76	63.6	77
Richland	111	28.5	91	23.4	1,719	441.8	1,483
Saluda	.	.	.	.	23	115.7	27
Spartanburg	24	8.4	21	7.3	350	122.0	371
Sumter	24	22.3	29	27.0	361	335.9	395
Union	4	13.9	5	17.4	30	104.6	44
Williamsburg	9	26.4	8	23.5	118	346.2	141
York	17	7.4	16	6.9	210	91.1	217
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	11	.	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>173.9</b>	<b>8,732</b>

\* Cells with 3 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.).

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.



**Table 1a**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By Public Health Region**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2011 and January - December 2012**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2012**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2012		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Region 1	29	6.0	35	7.3	463	96.3	494
Region 2	76	8.0	64	6.7	1,102	115.8	1,227
Region 3	165	15.6	137	12.9	2,485	234.7	2,222
Region 4	92	16.2	94	16.5	1,343	235.9	1,516
Region 5	35	11.1	27	8.5	572	180.9	813
Region 6	45	12.1	36	9.7	603	162.8	656
Region 7	94	13.8	66	9.7	1,201	176.1	1,388
Region 8	29	11.6	15	6.0	359	144.0	401
<b>Total</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>173.9</b>	<b>8,732</b>

\* Cells with 3 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.).

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 2**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category\*, and Sex,**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2011 and January - December 2012**  
**Prevalence\* Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2012**

	Males				Females				Totals*					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Prevalence Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Adult/adolescent exposure category</b>														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	260	63.7	192	56.1	.	0.0	.	0.0	260	46.3	192	40.8	3,060	38.0
Injecting Drug Use	9	2.2	17	5.0	11	7.1	15	11.7	20	3.6	32	6.8	646	8.0
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	16	3.9	8	2.3	.	0.0	.	0.0	16	2.8	8	1.7	236	2.9
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.6	.	0.0	1	0.2	.	0.0	15	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	52	12.7	47	13.7	84	54.5	71	55.5	136	24.2	118	25.1	2,506	31.1
Sx w/ injecting drug user	5	.	2	.	10	.	6	.	15	.	8	.	316	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	7	.	5	.	7	.	5	.	93	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	20	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	47	.	44	.	66	.	59	.	113	.	103	.	2,072	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	0.1
Adult Undetermined	71	17.4	78	22.8	58	37.7	42	32.8	129	23.0	121	25.7	1,581	19.6
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,053</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category</b>														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4.7
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	1	100.0	1	33.3	1	50.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	74	86.0
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	72	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	0.0	2	66.7	1	50.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	8	9.3
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 3**  
**South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category\*, and Race**  
**Cases diagnosed between January - December 2012 and Prevalence\* Cases, Through December 31, 2012**

	White				Black				Totals*			
	Jan. - Dec. 2012		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2012		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2012		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>All Sexes exposure category*</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	47	55.3	1,050	59.0	137	38.2	1,884	32.0	192	40.8	3,060	38.0
Injecting Drug Use	9	10.6	127	7.1	20	5.6	490	8.3	32	6.8	646	8.0
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	2	2.4	92	5.2	6	1.7	138	2.3	8	1.7	236	2.9
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	11	0.6	.	.	4	0.1	.	.	15	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	6	7.1	260	14.6	104	29.0	2,149	36.5	118	25.1	2,506	31.1
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	46	.	8	.	263	.	8	.	316	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	19	.	5	.	73	.	5	.	93	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	2	.	17	.	2	.	20	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	6	.	187	.	89	.	1,796	.	103	.	2,072	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	7	0.1	.	.	9	0.1
Adult Undetermined	21	24.7	238	13.4	92	25.6	1,211	20.6	121	25.7	1,581	19.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,883</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,053</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Male exposure category*</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	47	65.3	1,050	71.1	137	54.8	1,884	47.9	192	56.1	3,060	53.5
Injecting Drug Use	5	6.9	77	5.2	11	4.4	328	8.3	17	5.0	427	7.5
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	2	2.8	92	6.2	6	2.4	138	3.5	8	2.3	236	4.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	10	0.7	.	.	3	0.1	.	.	13	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	2	2.8	75	5.1	39	15.6	846	21.5	47	13.7	968	16.9
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	10	.	2	.	69	.	2	.	84	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	1	.	7	.	1	.	7	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2	.	64	.	36	.	770	.	44	.	876	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	3	0.1
Adult Undetermined	16	22.2	171	11.6	57	22.8	735	18.7	78	22.8	1,010	17.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,935</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,717</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category*</b>												
Injecting Drug Use	4	30.8	50	16.5	9	8.3	162	8.3	15	11.7	219	9.4
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.3	.	.	1	0.1	.	.	2	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	4	30.8	185	61.1	65	60.2	1,303	66.9	71	55.5	1,538	65.9
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	36	.	6	.	194	.	6	.	232	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	19	.	5	.	73	.	5	.	93	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	1	.	10	.	1	.	13	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4	.	123	.	53	.	1,026	.	59	.	1,196	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	6	0.3	.	.	6	0.3
Adult Undetermined	5	38.5	67	22.1	34	31.5	475	24.4	42	32.8	570	24.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 4**  
**South Carolina Prevalence\* AIDS Summary Through December 31, 2012**

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	1,780	22.1	10	11.6	1,790	22.0
Black, Not Hispanic	5,883	73.1	71	82.6	5,954	73.2
Hispanic	296	3.7	4	4.7	300	3.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	19	0.2	.	0.0	19	0.2
American Indian/Alaskan	9	0.1	.	0.0	9	0.1
Other	65	0.8	1	1.2	66	0.8
Unknown	1	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,053</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Age* (as of 12/31/2012) by Race	White		Black		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	2	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.1
05- 12	.	0.0	10	0.2	12	0.1
13-19	5	0.3	37	0.6	43	0.5
20-29	58	3.2	481	8.1	584	7.2
30-39	219	12.2	1,019	17.1	1,378	16.9
40-49	689	38.5	2,033	34.1	2,840	34.9
Over 49	817	45.6	2,371	39.8	3,277	40.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,954</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Adult/adolescent</b>						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	3,060	53.5	.	0.0	3,060	38.0
Injecting Drug Use	427	7.5	219	9.4	646	8.0
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	236	4.1	.	0.0	236	2.9
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	13	0.2	2	0.1	15	0.2
Heterosexual Contact	968	16.9	1,538	65.9	2,506	31.1
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	0.1	6	0.3	9	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Adult Undetermined	1,010	17.7	570	24.4	1,581	19.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,717</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,053</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old)</b>						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	4	10.8	.	0.0	4	4.7
Mother with HIV/AIDS	29	78.4	44	89.8	73	84.9
Ped Undetermined	3	8.1	5	10.2	8	9.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,754</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

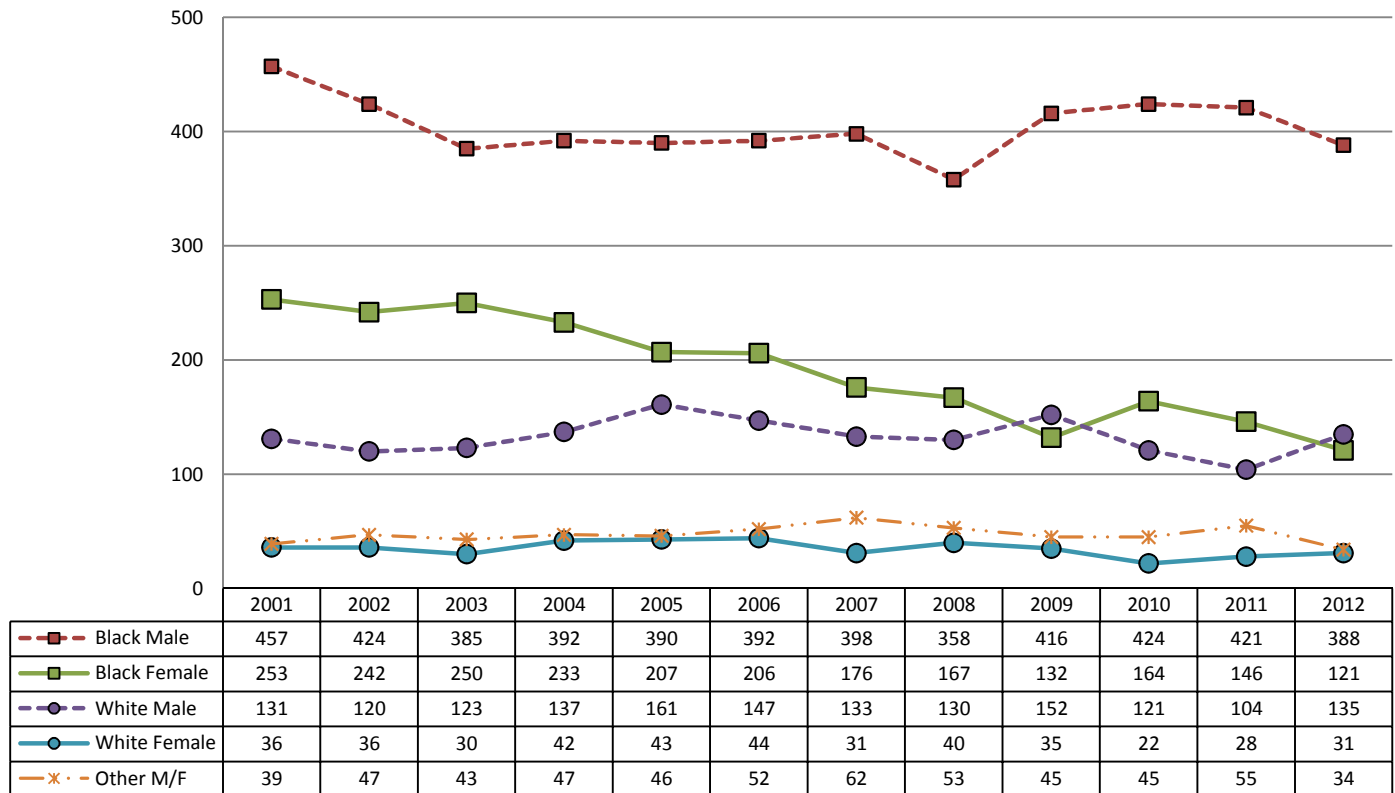
**Table 5**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category\***  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2011 and January - December 2012**  
**Prevalence\* Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2012**

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2011		Jan. - Dec. 2012		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2011		Jan. - Dec. 2012		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Male exposure category</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	14	93.3	6	85.7	9	45.0	53	94.6	39	84.8	138	75.0
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	2.2	1	0.5
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	1.8	.	0.0	2	1.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.5
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Adult Undetermined	1	6.7	1	14.3	3	15.0	2	3.6	5	10.9	20	10.9
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	0.0	7	35.0	.	0.0	1	2.2	20	10.9
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	1	.	19	.
Child Undetermined	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	5.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category</b>												
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	3	60.0	2	8.7	3	33.3	.	0.0	10	23.3
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	2	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	8	.
Adult Undetermined	2	40.0	.	0.0	2	8.7	6	66.7	3	100.0	11	25.6
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	20.0	1	20.0	16	69.6	.	0.0	.	0.0	21	48.8
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	1	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	21	.
Child Undetermined	2	40.0	1	20.0	3	13.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

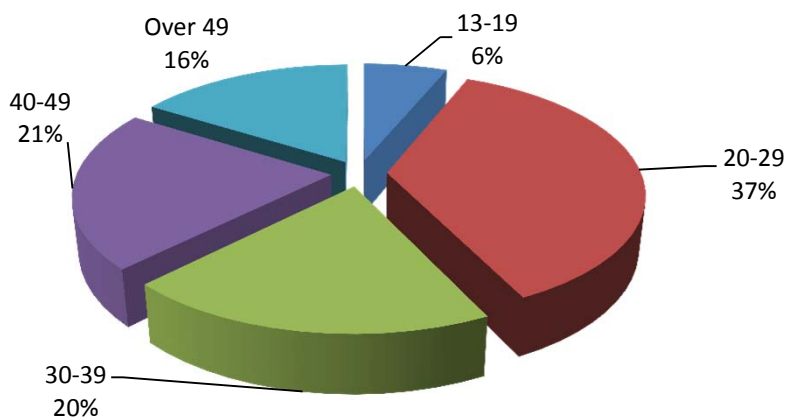
\* See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

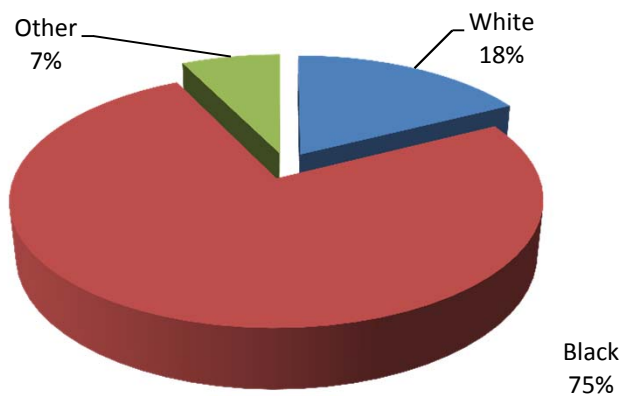
## South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.



### By Race 2012 Cases



# South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2012

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

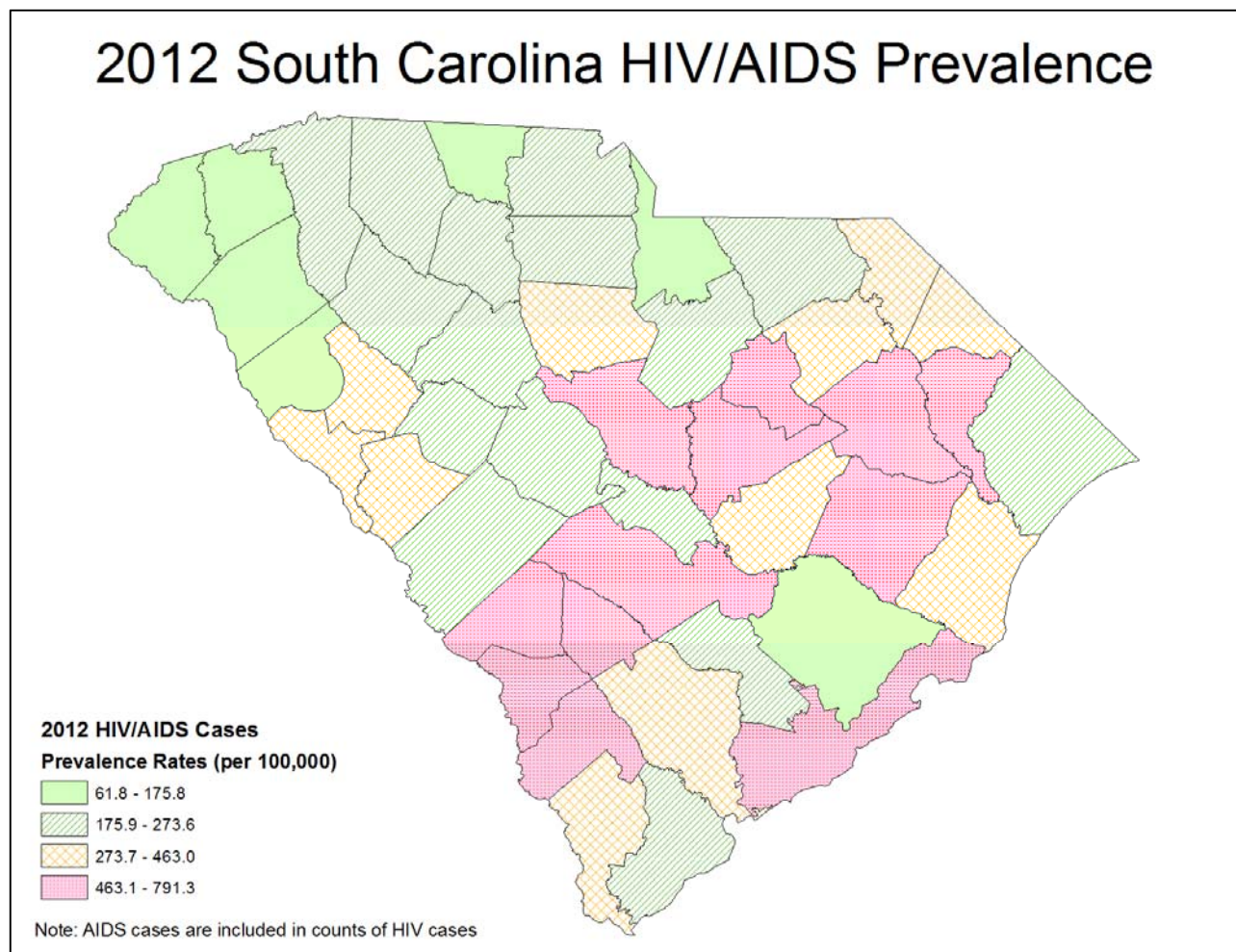
## Prevalence Totals

**Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (\*includes total number of AIDS Cases)**

Total Living HIV/AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2012

15,351

\* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981 and HIV case collection starting February 1, 1986.



**Table 6**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By County**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2011 and January - December 2012**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates through December 31, 2012**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2012	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	42	166.9
Aiken	13	8.1	27	16.8	350	217.8
Allendale	.	.	.	.	55	540.2
Anderson	7	3.7	14	7.4	284	150.7
Bamberg	6	37.6	.	.	107	669.8
Barnwell	.	.	.	.	111	496.5
Beaufort	25	15.2	11	6.7	369	224.1
Berkeley	17	9.3	15	8.2	292	159.1
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	35	231.1
Charleston	97	27.1	82	22.9	1,760	492.0
Cherokee	.	.	6	10.8	74	133.2
Chester	.	.	.	.	75	227.9
Chesterfield	6	12.9	4	8.6	87	186.9
Clarendon	9	25.9	7	20.2	146	420.4
Colleton	6	15.5	.	.	145	375.5
Darlington	22	32.2	17	24.9	242	354.3
Dillon	.	.	6	18.9	120	377.9
Dorchester	14	9.9	16	11.4	284	201.6
Edgefield	.	.	.	.	109	408.7
Fairfield	7	29.7	7	29.7	93	394.6
Florence	36	26.1	28	20.3	676	490.3
Georgetown	11	18.3	7	11.7	213	355.1
Greenville	58	12.6	53	11.5	1,101	238.7
Greenwood	8	11.5	10	14.3	218	312.2
Hampton	6	28.8	4	19.2	107	513.9
Horry	32	11.6	32	11.6	756	273.6
Jasper	.	.	.	.	90	357.2
Kershaw	6	9.6	11	17.7	162	260.1
Lancaster	7	9.0	4	5.1	137	175.8
Laurens	9	13.5	5	7.5	140	210.4
Lee	6	31.6	11	58.0	116	611.3
Lexington	36	13.5	25	9.4	597	223.5
McCormick	.	.	.	.	45	448.4
Marion	10	30.4	.	.	164	499.3
Marlboro	7	24.6	7	24.6	132	463.0
Newberry	.	.	4	10.6	89	235.9
Oconee	.	.	4	5.4	46	61.8
Orangeburg	32	34.8	27	29.4	524	570.1
Pickens	5	4.2	11	9.2	110	92.0
Richland	124	31.9	139	35.7	3,079	791.3
Saluda	.	.	.	.	39	196.2
Spartanburg	35	12.2	33	11.5	638	222.4
Sumter	32	29.8	27	25.1	646	601.2
Union	5	17.4	.	.	61	212.7
Williamsburg	8	23.5	8	23.5	198	580.9
York	29	12.6	24	10.4	447	193.9
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	38	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15,349</b>	<b>328.0</b>

\* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.).

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.



**Table 6a**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By Public Health Region**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2011 and January - December 2012**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates through December 31, 2012**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2012	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 1	29	6.0	39	8.1	923	191.9
Region 2	106	11.1	105	11.0	1,984	208.4
Region 3	206	19.5	206	19.5	4,517	426.6
Region 4	137	24.1	121	21.3	2,491	437.6
Region 5	58	18.3	58	18.3	1,182	373.8
Region 6	51	13.8	47	12.7	1,167	315.1
Region 7	128	18.8	113	16.6	2,336	342.5
Region 8	39	15.6	21	8.4	711	285.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15,349</b>	<b>328.0</b>

\* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.).

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 7**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* by Age Group, Exposure Category\*\*, and Sex,**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2011 and January - December 2012**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2012**

	Males				Females				Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Prevalence Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Adult/adolescent exposure category</b>														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	384	67.1	368	67.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	384	51.2	368	52.0	5,828	38.4
Injecting Drug Use	9	1.6	8	1.5	11	6.2	9	5.7	20	2.7	17	2.4	1,110	7.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	18	3.1	14	2.6	.	0.0	.	0.0	18	2.4	14	2.0	421	2.8
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	58	10.1	45	8.2	104	58.4	75	47.2	162	21.6	120	16.9	4,300	28.3
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1	.	1	.	5	.	2	.	6	.	3	.	506	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	12	.	5	.	12	.	5	.	179	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	57	.	44	.	87	.	68	.	144	.	112	.	3,575	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	0.1
Adult Undetermined	103	18.0	114	20.8	63	35.4	75	47.2	166	22.1	189	26.7	3,503	23.1
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,192</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category</b>														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2.5
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	50.0	2	100.0	1	50.0	.	.	2	50.0	2	100.0	135	86.0
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	131	.
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.6
Child Undetermined	1	50.0	.	0.0	1	50.0	.	.	2	50.0	.	0.0	14	8.9
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1.9
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,349</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 8**  
**South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases\* by Sex, Exposure Category\*\*, and Race**  
**Cases diagnosed between January - December 2012 and Prevalence Through December 31, 2012**

	White				Black				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2012		Prevalence**		Jan. - Dec. 2012		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2012		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>All Sexes exposure category**</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	92	55.4	2,039	56.1	259	51.3	3,568	32.8	368	52.0	5,828	38.4
Injecting Drug Use	5	3.0	246	6.8	9	1.8	824	7.6	17	2.4	1,110	7.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	6	3.6	175	4.8	7	1.4	233	2.1	14	2.0	421	2.8
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	13	0.4	.	.	5	0.0	.	.	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	20	12.0	529	14.5	93	18.4	3,606	33.1	120	16.9	4,300	28.3
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	86	.	3	.	406	.	3	.	506	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	1	.	35	.	4	.	141	.	5	.	179	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	.	.	27	.	.	.	31	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	19	.	395	.	86	.	3,032	.	112	.	3,575	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	10	0.1	.	.	12	0.1
Adult Undetermined	43	25.9	633	17.4	137	27.1	2,638	24.2	189	26.7	3,503	23.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,884</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,192</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Male exposure category**</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	92	68.1	2,039	69.5	259	67.4	3,568	49.3	368	67.0	5,828	54.5
Injecting Drug Use	3	2.2	130	4.4	3	0.8	539	7.4	8	1.5	702	6.6
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	6	4.4	175	6.0	7	1.8	233	3.2	14	2.6	421	3.9
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	12	0.4	.	.	4	0.1	.	.	16	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	3	2.2	140	4.8	38	9.9	1,289	17.8	45	8.2	1,502	14.1
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	19	.	1	.	115	.	1	.	140	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	8	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	3	.	120	.	37	.	1,166	.	44	.	1,353	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	3	0.0
Adult Undetermined	31	23.0	435	14.8	77	20.1	1,604	22.2	114	20.8	2,216	20.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,238</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,688</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category**</b>												
Injecting Drug Use	2	6.5	116	16.5	6	5.0	285	7.8	9	5.7	408	9.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	17	54.8	389	55.3	55	45.5	2,317	63.6	75	47.2	2,798	62.1
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	67	.	2	.	291	.	2	.	366	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	1	.	35	.	4	.	141	.	5	.	179	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	23	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	16	.	275	.	49	.	1,866	.	68	.	2,222	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	9	0.2	.	.	9	0.2
Adult Undetermined	12	38.7	198	28.1	60	49.6	1,033	28.3	75	47.2	1,286	28.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,645</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,503</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 9**  
**South Carolina Prevalence\* HIV/AIDS Summary\*\* Through December 31, 2012**

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	3,637	23.9	19	12.1	3,656	23.8
Black, Not Hispanic	10,884	71.6	129	82.2	11,013	71.8
Hispanic	512	3.4	6	3.8	518	3.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	37	0.2	.	0.0	37	0.2
American Indian/Alaskan	13	0.1	.	0.0	13	0.1
Other	89	0.6	3	1.9	92	0.6
Unknown	20	0.1	.	0.0	20	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,192</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,349</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Age* (as of 12/31/2012) by Race	White		Black		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	2	0.1	5	0.0	8	0.1
05- 12	1	0.0	26	0.2	30	0.2
13-19	10	0.3	88	0.8	102	0.7
20-29	249	6.8	1,394	12.7	1,756	11.4
30-39	536	14.7	2,017	18.3	2,769	18.0
40-49	1,334	36.5	3,505	31.8	5,032	32.8
Over 49	1,524	41.7	3,978	36.1	5,652	36.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,013</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,349</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Adult/adolescent</b>						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	5,828	54.5	.	0.0	5,828	38.4
Injecting Drug Use	702	6.6	408	9.1	1,110	7.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	421	3.9	.	0.0	421	2.8
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	16	0.1	2	0.0	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	1,502	14.1	2,798	62.1	4,300	28.3
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	0.0	9	0.2	12	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Adult Undetermined	2,216	20.7	1,286	28.6	3,503	23.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,688</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,503</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,192</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old)</b>						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	4	6.1	.	0.0	4	2.5
Mother with HIV/AIDS	56	84.8	77	84.6	133	84.7
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	1	1.1	1	0.6
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	3	3.3	3	1.9
Ped Undetermined	5	7.6	9	9.9	14	8.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,754</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,594</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,349</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See Technical Notes.

\*\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 10**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category\*\***  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2011 and January - December 2012**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2012**

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2011		Jan. - Dec. 2012		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2011		Jan. - Dec. 2012		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Male exposure category</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	32	84.2	32	80.0	31	50.8	135	88.2	127	84.1	507	81.9
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.2
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	2	5.3	1	2.5	1	1.6	3	2.0	4	2.6	14	2.3
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	1	2.6	1	2.5	2	3.3	2	1.3	4	2.6	8	1.3
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	4	.	8	.
Adult Undetermined	3	7.9	6	15.0	9	14.8	11	7.2	13	8.6	50	8.1
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	0.0	17	27.9	1	0.7	2	1.3	35	5.7
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	17	.	1	.	2	.	34	.
Child Undetermined	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	1.6	1	0.7	.	0.0	4	0.6
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category</b>												
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	7.4	.	0.0	2	1.3
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	4	44.4	5	71.4	5	12.2	11	40.7	4	26.7	61	40.9
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	6	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4	.	4	.	4	.	10	.	4	.	52	.
Adult Undetermined	5	55.6	2	28.6	4	9.8	12	44.4	11	73.3	40	26.8
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	0.0	29	70.7	1	3.7	.	0.0	40	26.8
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	28	.	1	.	.	.	40	.
Child Undetermined	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	4.9	1	3.7	.	0.0	4	2.7
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	1	2.4	.	.	.	.	2	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 11**  
**South Carolina Prevalence\* HIV/AIDS Summary\*\***

Age Group*	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Race: White</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	1	0.0	2	0.3	3	0.1
13-19 YEARS	7	0.2	3	0.4	10	0.3
20-29 YEARS	182	6.2	67	9.4	249	6.8
30-39 YEARS	400	13.6	136	19.1	536	14.7
40-49 YEARS	1,088	37.0	246	34.6	1,334	36.5
>=50 YEARS	1,266	43.0	258	36.2	1,524	41.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Black</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	13	0.2	18	0.5	31	0.3
13-19 YEARS	51	0.7	37	1.0	88	0.8
20-29 YEARS	1,115	15.3	279	7.5	1,394	12.7
30-39 YEARS	1,245	17.1	771	20.7	2,016	18.3
40-49 YEARS	2,219	30.4	1,286	34.6	3,505	31.8
>=50 YEARS	2,647	36.3	1,331	35.8	3,978	36.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,722</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,012</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Other</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	2	0.4	2	1.3	4	0.6
13-19 YEARS	2	0.4	1	0.6	3	0.5
20-29 YEARS	91	18.1	18	11.5	109	16.5
30-39 YEARS	163	32.3	51	32.7	214	32.4
40-49 YEARS	147	29.2	41	26.3	188	28.5
>=50 YEARS	99	19.6	43	27.6	142	21.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Unknown</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
13-19 YEARS	1	6.3	.	0.0	1	5.0
20-29 YEARS	4	25.0	.	0.0	4	20.0
30-39 YEARS	.	0.0	2	50.0	2	10.0
40-49 YEARS	4	25.0	1	25.0	5	25.0
>=50 YEARS	7	43.8	1	25.0	8	40.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Total</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	16	0.1	22	0.5	38	0.2
13-19 YEARS	61	0.6	41	0.9	102	0.7
20-29 YEARS	1,392	12.9	364	7.9	1,756	11.4
30-39 YEARS	1,808	16.8	960	20.9	2,768	18.0
40-49 YEARS	3,458	32.2	1,574	34.3	5,032	32.8
>=50 YEARS	4,019	37.4	1,633	35.5	5,652	36.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,754</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,594</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,348</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See technical notes.

\*\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 12**  
**South Carolina Adolescent (Age 13-19) HIV/AIDS Summary\* Prevalence\*\* Through December 31, 2012**

by Race	AIDS Cases			HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%		Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	5	11.6		10	9.8
Black, Not Hispanic	37	86.0		88	86.3
Hispanic	1	2.3		1	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.		.	.
American Indian/Alaskan	.	.		.	.
Other	.	.		2	2.0
Unknown	.	.		1	1.0
Total	43	100.0		102	100.0

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	9	45.0	.	0.0	9	20.9
Injecting Drug Use	.	.	.	.	.	.
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	.	0.0	2	8.7	2	4.7
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	3	15.0	2	8.7	5	11.6
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	7	35.0	16	69.6	23	53.5
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	1	5.0	3	13.0	4	9.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	31	50.8	.	0.0	31	30.4
Injecting Drug Use	.	.	.	.	.	.
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	1	1.6	.	0.0	1	1.0
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	2	3.3	5	12.2	7	6.9
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	2.4	1	1.0
Adult Undetermined	9	14.8	4	9.8	13	12.7
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	17	27.9	28	68.3	45	44.1
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	2.4	1	1.0
Ped Undetermined	1	1.6	2	4.9	3	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 13**  
**South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45) HIV/AIDS Summary\* Prevalence\*\* Through December 31, 2012**

Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases			HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%		Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	138	12.8		344	15.4
Black, Not Hispanic	886	82.0		1,788	80.1
Hispanic	38	3.5		73	3.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0.2		2	0.1
American Indian/Alaskan	2	0.2		2	0.1
Other	14	1.3		19	0.9
Unknown	.	.		3	0.1
Total	1,080	100.0		2,231	100.0

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Category**	Ages 15-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	57	6.0	57	5.3
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2
Heterosexual Contact	65	49.6	660	69.5	725	67.1
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	27	20.6	229	24.1	256	23.7
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	34	26.0	.	0.0	34	3.1
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	5	3.8	.	0.0	5	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>100.0</b>

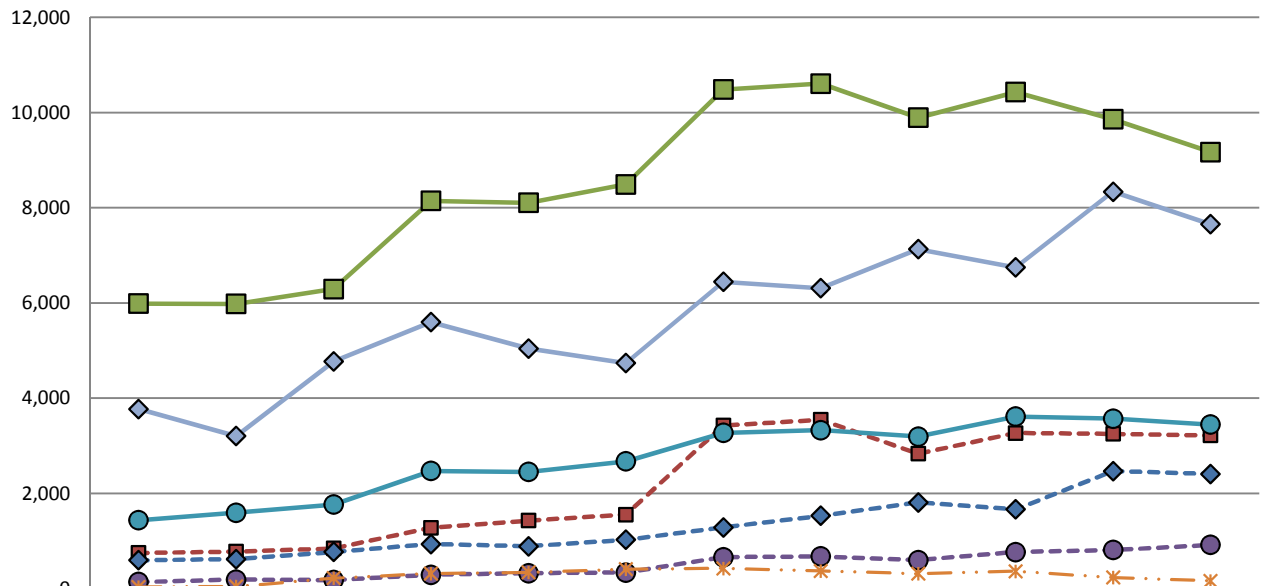
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Category**	Ages 15-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	12	3.0	112	6.1	124	5.6
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	214	53.8	1,212	66.1	1,426	63.9
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0
Adult Confirmed Other	1	0.3	.	0.0	1	0.0
Adult Undetermined	110	27.6	506	27.6	616	27.6
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	52	13.1	.	0.0	52	2.3
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	1	0.3	.	0.0	1	0.0
Child Confirmed Other	2	0.5	.	0.0	2	0.1
Ped Undetermined	6	1.5	.	0.0	6	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

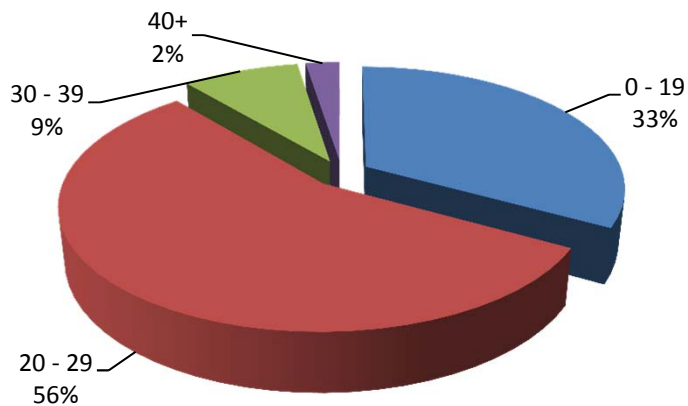
\*\* See technical notes.



## South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race\* and Sex

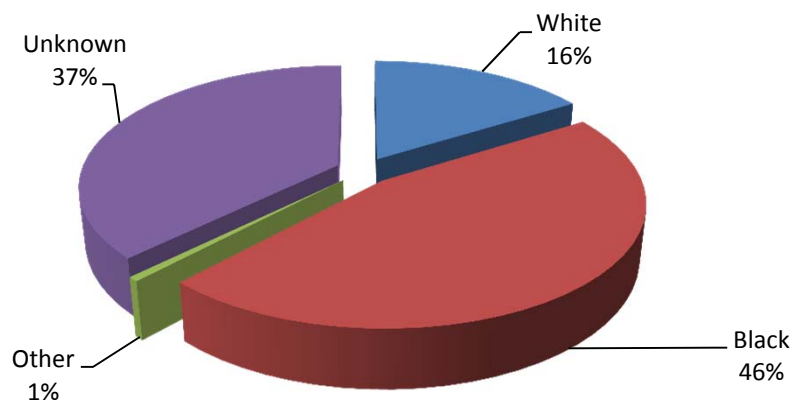


Black Male	748	776	842	1275	1429	1552	3425	3544	2834	3266	3251	3215
Black Female	5984	5979	6291	8142	8104	8491	10484	10609	9893	10428	9858	9169
White Male	136	186	178	289	321	334	656	674	598	764	810	916
White Female	1434	1593	1762	2469	2449	2670	3268	3325	3191	3611	3567	3445
Other M/F	32	44	218	315	338	404	422	367	313	362	230	160
Unknown Male	593	618	768	933	887	1023	1283	1528	1807	1663	2465	2404
Unknown Female	3770	3203	4768	5597	5041	4734	6443	6309	7127	6746	8335	7653



**By Age Group  
2012 Cases**

**By Race\*  
2012 Cases**



**Table 14**  
**South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2010		Jan. - December, 2011		Jan. - December, 2012	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	136	535.1	170	675.6	117	465.0
Aiken	772	482.2	797	496.0	583	362.8
Allendale	143	1,372.5	97	952.8	110	1,080.4
Anderson	935	499.7	1,006	533.7	1,047	555.5
Bamberg	145	907.0	148	926.4	115	719.9
Barnwell	150	663.1	173	773.8	130	581.4
Beaufort	909	560.3	848	514.9	743	451.2
Berkeley	723	406.5	836	455.5	794	432.6
Calhoun	82	540.4	65	429.2	61	402.8
Charleston	2,555	729.6	2,751	769.1	2,471	690.8
Cherokee	339	612.6	403	725.6	508	914.7
Chester	249	751.4	241	732.2	228	692.7
Chesterfield	236	505.0	275	590.7	231	496.2
Clarendon	245	700.6	284	817.8	231	665.2
Colleton	252	647.9	331	857.3	320	828.8
Darlington	535	779.0	598	875.6	502	735.0
Dillon	310	966.9	323	1,017.1	311	979.3
Dorchester	740	541.9	795	564.3	745	528.8
Edgefield	93	344.6	106	397.5	97	363.7
Fairfield	172	718.0	116	492.1	149	632.1
Florence	1,029	751.7	1,108	803.7	1,040	754.4
Georgetown	317	526.9	371	618.4	360	600.1
Greenville	1,985	439.9	1,951	422.9	1,908	413.6
Greenwood	498	714.9	619	886.4	638	913.6
Hampton	148	701.8	161	773.3	171	821.3
Horry	1,175	436.3	1,278	462.5	1,272	460.3
Jasper	154	621.5	103	408.8	110	436.6
Kershaw	329	533.3	328	526.7	308	494.6
Lancaster	315	410.9	308	395.3	287	368.4
Laurens	376	565.1	333	500.5	317	476.5
Lee	137	712.8	124	653.5	144	758.9
Lexington	991	377.7	1,090	408.0	1,150	430.5
McCormick	57	557.0	62	617.8	36	358.7
Marion	376	1,137.3	320	974.2	318	968.2
Marlboro	225	777.7	253	887.4	209	733.1
Newberry	370	986.5	296	784.7	246	652.2
Oconee	230	309.7	274	368.2	258	346.7
Orangeburg	1,018	1,100.5	1,056	1,149.0	908	987.9
Pickens	349	292.7	376	314.4	394	329.5
Richland	3,254	846.3	3,439	883.8	3,293	846.3
Saluda	103	518.2	113	568.4	106	533.1
Spartanburg	1,589	558.9	1,640	571.7	1,558	543.1
Sumter	861	801.3	874	813.3	938	872.9
Union	196	676.8	222	774.1	221	770.6
Williamsburg	236	685.6	215	630.8	201	589.7
York	795	351.7	1,101	477.6	1,094	474.6
Not Reported	33	.	209	.	44	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,867</b>	<b>580.9</b>	<b>28,587</b>	<b>610.9</b>	<b>27,022</b>	<b>577.5</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

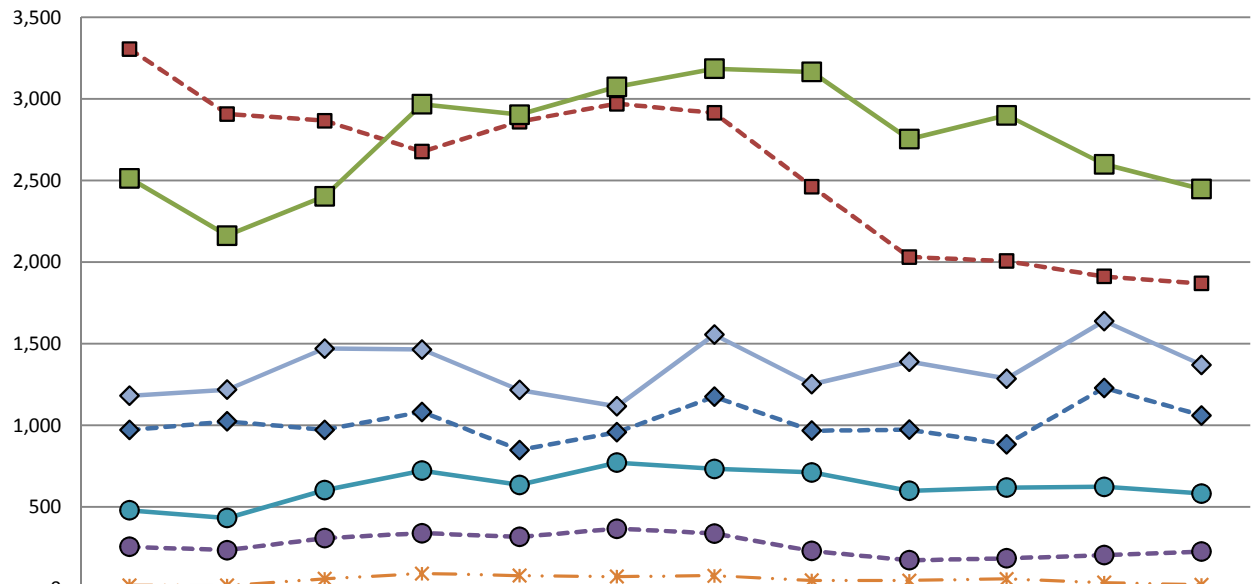
**Table 14a**  
**South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate\*, By Public Health Region**

County	Jan. - December, 2010		Jan. - December, 2011		Jan. - December, 2012	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 1	2,428	505.7	2,683	557.8	2,616	543.8
Region 2	4,458	474.7	4,592	482.4	4,589	482.1
Region 3	6,146	588.6	6,591	622.4	6,447	608.8
Region 4	4,283	751.8	4,487	788.2	4,232	743.4
Region 5	2,310	729.2	2,336	738.7	1,907	603.0
Region 6	1,728	474.9	1,864	503.2	1,833	494.9
Region 7	4,018	604.6	4,382	642.4	4,010	587.9
Region 8	1,463	592.3	1,443	578.8	1,344	539.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,867</b>	<b>580.9</b>	<b>28,587</b>	<b>610.9</b>	<b>27,022</b>	<b>577.5</b>

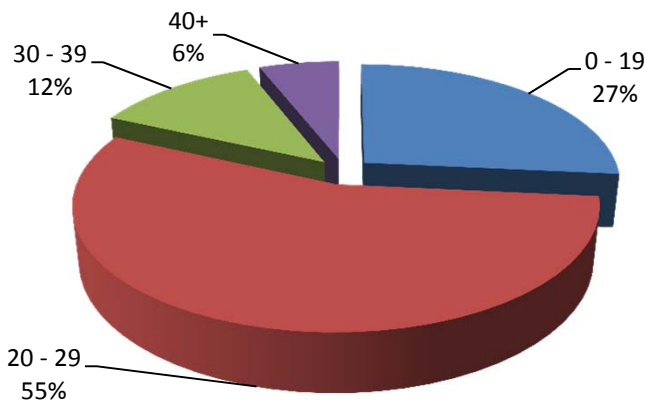
\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

## South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race\* and Sex

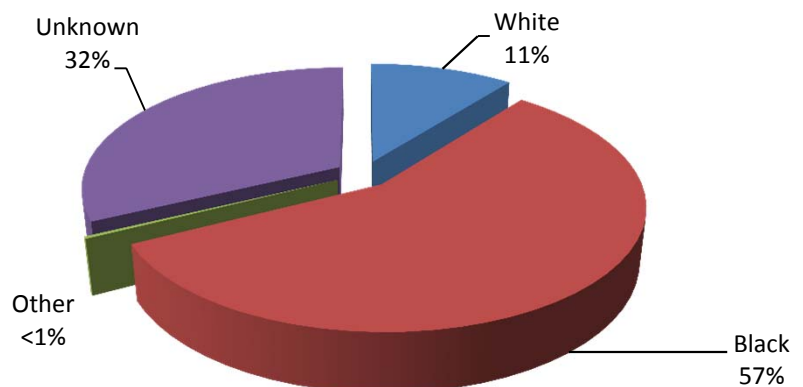


	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Black Male	3306	2908	2866	2677	2861	2970	2914	2462	2031	2007	1912	1869
Black Female	2513	2162	2403	2967	2904	3074	3185	3165	2754	2900	2600	2448
White Male	256	235	308	339	316	366	337	230	173	185	205	226
White Female	479	432	603	722	635	771	733	711	599	618	623	582
Other M/F	19	18	59	92	79	73	78	50	49	58	36	23
Unknown Male	971	1024	972	1082	849	958	1175	967	973	884	1229	1060
Unknown Female	1181	1218	1470	1464	1216	1116	1556	1252	1390	1286	1639	1370



**By Age Group  
2012 Cases**

**By Race\*  
2012 Cases**



**Table 15**  
**South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2010		Jan. - December, 2011		Jan. - December, 2012	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	58	228.2	51	202.7	25	99.4
Aiken	190	118.7	271	168.7	188	117.0
Allendale	47	451.1	36	353.6	35	343.8
Anderson	335	179.0	357	189.4	356	188.9
Bamberg	57	356.5	48	300.5	25	156.5
Barnwell	72	318.3	51	228.1	34	152.1
Beaufort	154	94.9	220	133.6	153	92.9
Berkeley	166	93.3	198	107.9	215	117.2
Calhoun	29	191.1	20	132.1	25	165.1
Charleston	819	233.9	843	235.7	722	201.8
Cherokee	117	211.4	98	176.4	83	149.4
Chester	81	244.4	71	215.7	69	209.6
Chesterfield	64	136.9	73	156.8	74	158.9
Clarendon	46	131.5	55	158.4	45	129.6
Colleton	72	185.1	104	269.4	86	222.7
Darlington	186	270.8	211	308.9	202	295.8
Dillon	79	246.4	114	359.0	104	327.5
Dorchester	155	113.5	157	111.4	201	142.7
Edgefield	23	85.2	47	176.2	30	112.5
Fairfield	60	250.5	52	220.6	28	118.8
Florence	241	176.1	348	252.4	301	218.3
Georgetown	63	104.7	65	108.3	85	141.7
Greenville	702	155.6	675	146.3	708	153.5
Greenwood	262	376.1	221	316.5	307	439.6
Hampton	60	284.5	44	211.3	48	230.5
Horry	289	107.3	272	98.4	355	128.5
Jasper	31	125.1	40	158.8	37	146.9
Kershaw	80	129.7	68	109.2	58	93.1
Lancaster	108	140.9	84	107.8	64	82.1
Laurens	127	190.9	74	111.2	78	117.2
Lee	41	213.3	20	105.4	37	195.0
Lexington	252	96.0	308	115.3	302	113.1
McCormick	30	293.2	22	219.2	9	89.7
Marion	73	220.8	108	328.8	101	307.5
Marlboro	92	318.0	73	256.1	57	199.9
Newberry	120	319.9	81	214.7	34	90.1
Oconee	62	83.5	74	99.4	55	73.9
Orangeburg	331	357.8	330	359.0	217	236.1
Pickens	66	55.4	83	69.4	87	72.8
Richland	1,131	294.1	983	252.6	920	236.4
Saluda	12	60.4	21	105.6	29	145.9
Spartanburg	378	133.0	467	162.8	423	147.5
Sumter	199	185.2	200	186.1	174	161.9
Union	77	265.9	70	244.1	59	205.7
Williamsburg	78	226.6	77	225.9	50	146.7
York	218	96.4	303	131.4	301	130.6
Not Reported	12	.	76	.	7	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,945</b>	<b>171.8</b>	<b>8,264</b>	<b>176.6</b>	<b>7,603</b>	<b>162.5</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

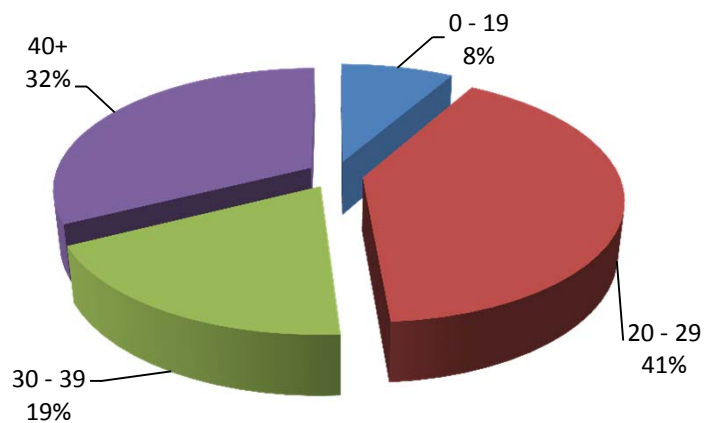
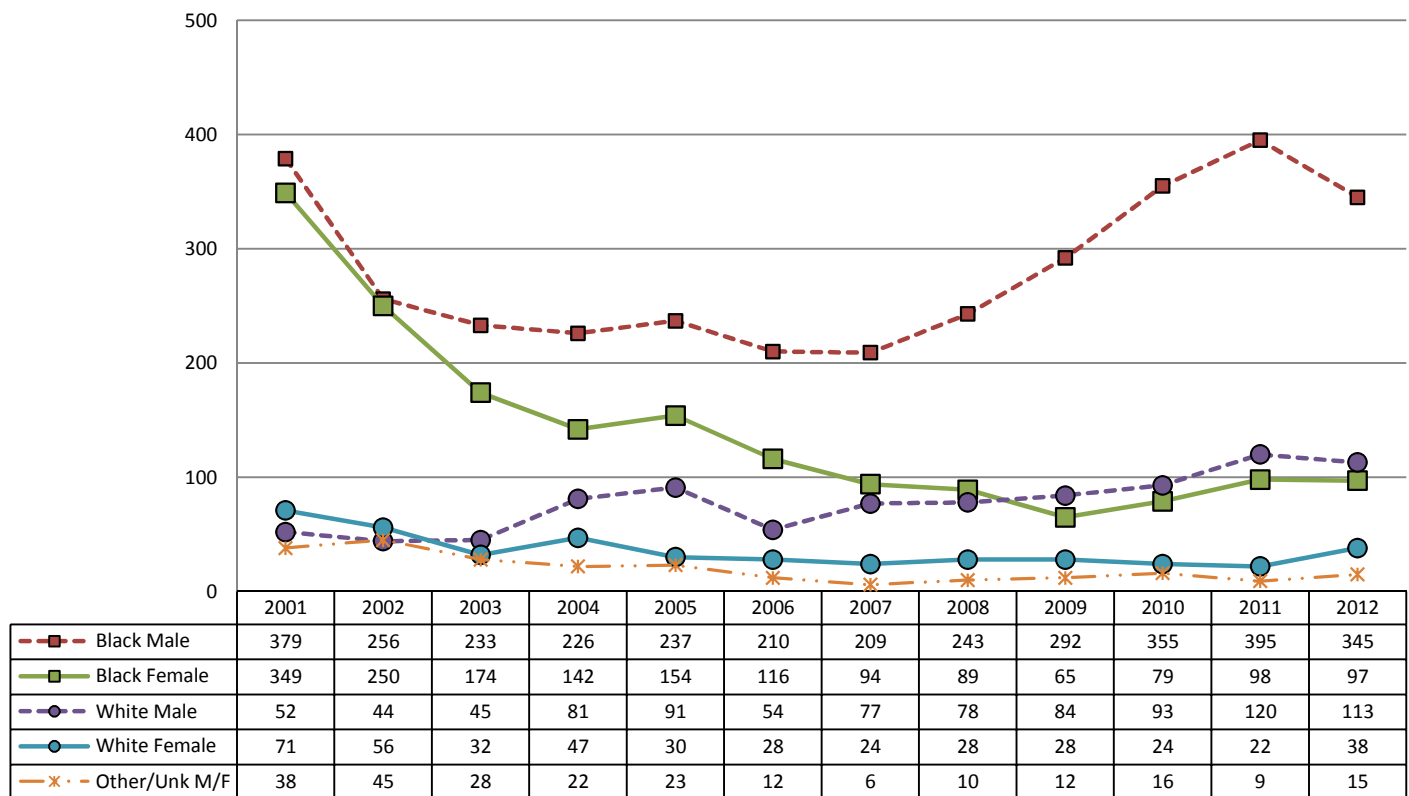
**Table 15a**  
**South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate\*, By Public Health Region**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 1	909	189.3	867	180.2	889	184.8
Region 2	1,340	142.7	1,393	146.3	1,360	142.9
Region 3	1,970	188.7	1,882	177.7	1,718	162.2
Region 4	1,101	193.3	1,270	223.1	1,153	202.5
Region 5	726	229.2	756	239.1	524	165.7
Region 6	430	118.2	414	111.8	490	132.3
Region 7	1,140	171.5	1,198	175.6	1,138	166.8
Region 8	317	128.3	408	163.7	324	130.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,945</b>	<b>171.8</b>	<b>8,264</b>	<b>176.6</b>	<b>7,603</b>	<b>162.5</b>

\* See technical notes.

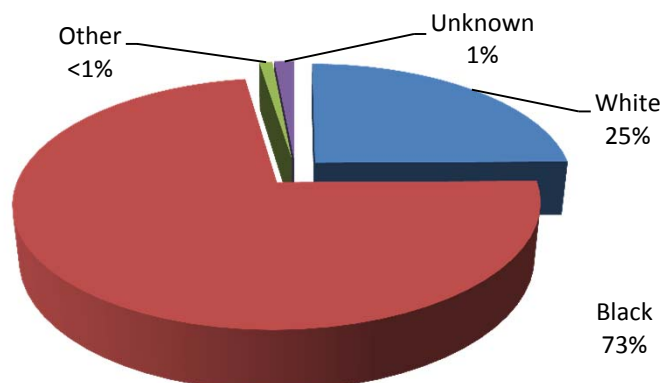
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

## South Carolina Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



**By Age Group  
2012 Cases**

**By Race  
2012 Cases**



**Table 16**  
**South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2010		Jan. - December, 2011		Jan. - December, 2012	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	1	3.9	2	7.9	3	11.9
Aiken	20	12.5	15	9.3	13	8.1
Allendale	2	19.2	3	29.5	0	0.0
Anderson	7	3.7	8	4.2	7	3.7
Bamberg	1	6.3	3	18.8	2	12.5
Barnwell	7	30.9	1	4.5	0	0.0
Beaufort	5	3.1	2	1.2	10	6.1
Berkeley	17	9.6	18	9.8	11	6.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	1	6.6	1	6.6
Charleston	72	20.6	65	18.2	57	15.9
Cherokee	6	10.8	4	7.2	7	12.6
Chester	4	12.1	5	15.2	4	12.2
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	10.7
Clarendon	6	17.2	5	14.4	4	11.5
Colleton	5	12.9	5	12.9	4	10.4
Darlington	11	16.0	6	8.8	9	13.2
Dillon	4	12.5	6	18.9	23	72.4
Dorchester	11	8.1	13	9.2	7	5.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	3	11.2	4	15.0
Fairfield	1	4.2	5	21.2	1	4.2
Florence	15	11.0	31	22.5	21	15.2
Georgetown	3	5.0	6	10.0	3	5.0
Greenville	37	8.2	46	10.0	44	9.5
Greenwood	11	15.8	12	17.2	16	22.9
Hampton	4	19.0	12	57.6	5	24.0
Horry	13	4.8	22	8.0	28	10.1
Jasper	2	8.1	3	11.9	2	7.9
Kershaw	9	14.6	5	8.0	4	6.4
Lancaster	10	13.0	3	3.9	5	6.4
Laurens	1	1.5	4	6.0	3	4.5
Lee	5	26.0	15	79.0	8	42.2
Lexington	21	8.0	36	13.5	26	9.7
McCormick	2	19.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	5	15.1	4	12.2	3	9.1
Marlboro	3	10.4	4	14.0	9	31.6
Newberry	3	8.0	3	8.0	6	15.9
Oconee	6	8.1	1	1.3	3	4.0
Orangeburg	24	25.9	22	23.9	16	17.4
Pickens	6	5.0	4	3.3	5	4.2
Richland	122	31.7	153	39.3	137	35.2
Saluda	2	10.1	5	25.1	5	25.1
Spartanburg	34	12.0	26	9.1	45	15.7
Sumter	21	19.5	27	25.1	18	16.8
Union	1	3.5	4	13.9	0	0.0
Williamsburg	2	5.8	3	8.8	4	11.7
York	25	11.1	22	9.5	20	8.7
Not Reported	1	.	1	.	0	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>13.0</b>

\* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.



**Table 16a**  
**South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By Public Health Region**

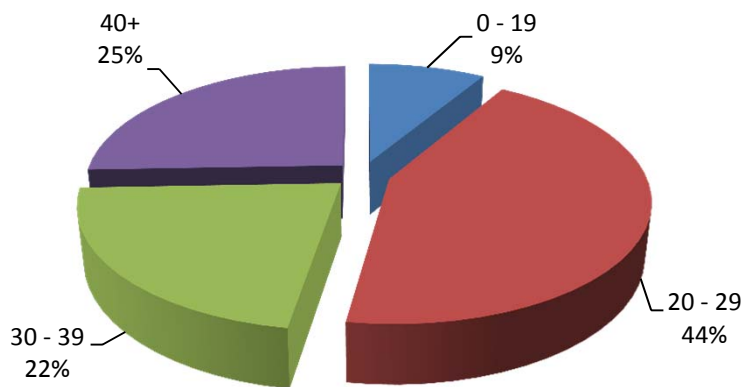
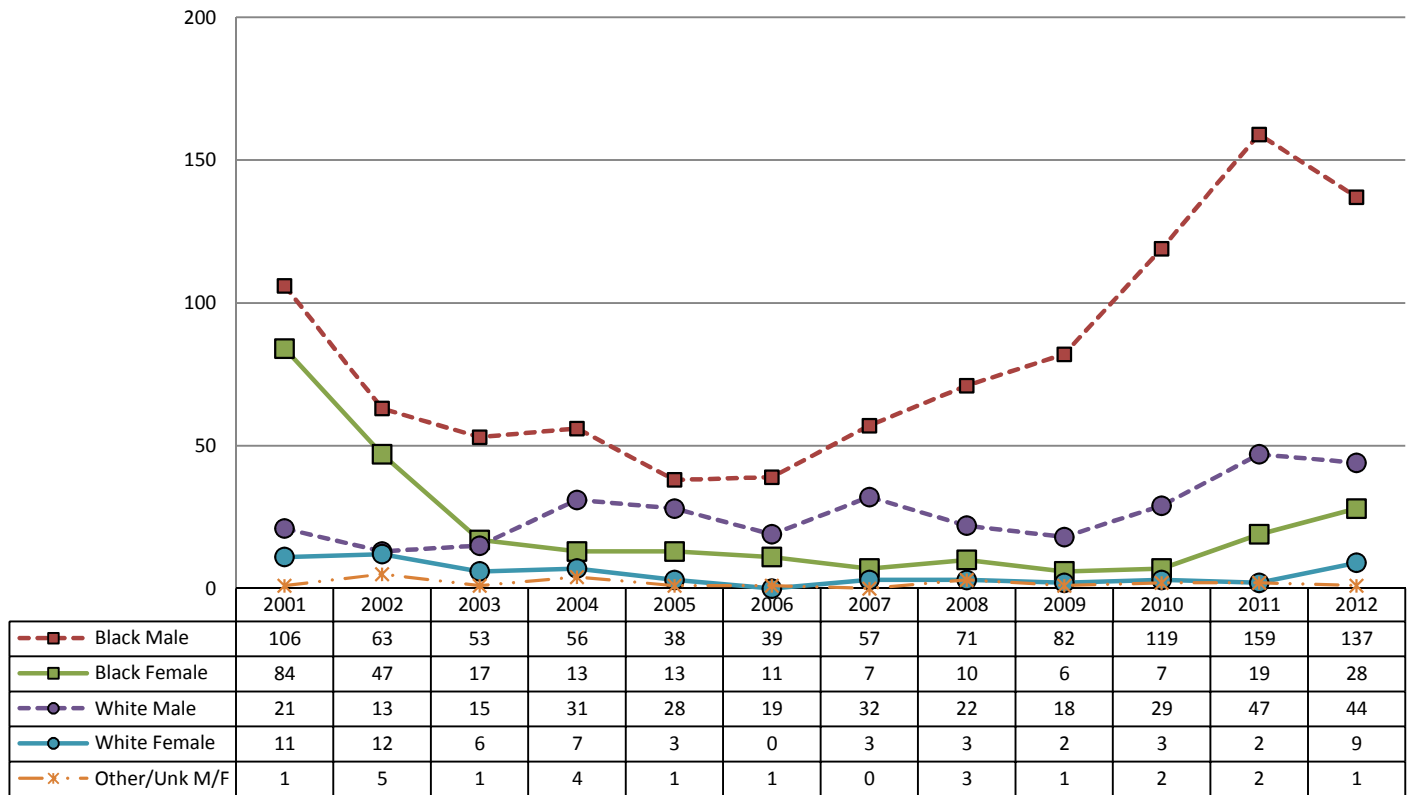
County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 1	30	6.2	35	7.3	41	8.5
Region 2	84	8.9	84	8.8	101	10.6
Region 3	186	17.8	227	21.4	199	18.8
Region 4	79	13.9	103	18.1	104	18.3
Region 5	54	17.0	45	14.2	32	10.1
Region 6	18	4.9	31	8.4	35	9.4
Region 7	100	15.0	96	14.1	75	11.0
Region 8	16	6.5	22	8.8	21	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>13.0</b>

\* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

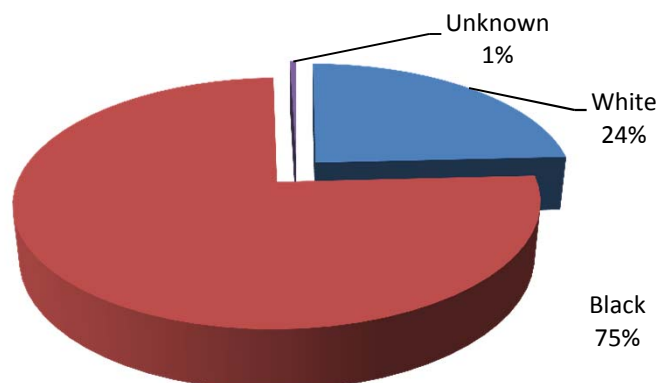
\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

## South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



**By Race  
2012 Cases**



**Table 17**  
**South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2010		Jan. - December, 2011		Jan. - December, 2012	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0
Aiken	5	3.1	5	3.1	4	2.5
Allendale	2	19.2	1	9.8	0	0.0
Anderson	2	1.1	2	1.1	2	1.1
Bamberg	0	0.0	3	18.8	0	0.0
Barnwell	6	26.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.2
Berkeley	6	3.4	8	4.4	1	0.5
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	.	.
Charleston	18	5.1	17	4.8	20	5.6
Cherokee	2	3.6	0	0.0	3	5.4
Chester	2	6.0	1	3.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	.	.	.	.	.	.
Clarendon	.	.	.	.	.	.
Colleton	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0
Darlington	3	4.4	3	4.4	4	5.9
Dillon	1	3.1	2	6.3	3	9.4
Dorchester	1	0.7	5	3.5	3	2.1
Edgefield	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fairfield	1	4.2	3	12.7	1	4.2
Florence	1	0.7	10	7.3	6	4.4
Georgetown	2	3.3	1	1.7	3	5.0
Greenville	14	3.1	18	3.9	16	3.5
Greenwood	0	0.0	1	1.4	2	2.9
Hampton	2	9.5	4	19.2	1	4.8
Horry	5	1.9	8	2.9	9	3.3
Jasper	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kershaw	2	3.2	0	0.0	1	1.6
Lancaster	1	1.3	0	0.0	1	1.3
Laurens	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5
Lee	2	10.4	10	52.7	5	26.3
Lexington	10	3.8	16	6.0	6	2.2
McCormick	1	9.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	3.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	14.0
Newberry	0	0.0	2	5.3	3	8.0
Oconee	3	4.0	0	0.0	1	1.3
Orangeburg	10	10.8	9	9.8	3	3.3
Pickens	2	1.7	2	1.7	4	3.3
Richland	38	9.9	70	18.0	75	19.3
Saluda	1	5.0	2	10.1	0	0.0
Spartanburg	8	2.8	6	2.1	22	7.7
Sumter	2	1.9	5	4.7	2	1.9
Union	0	0.0	2	7.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	1	2.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
York	5	2.2	8	3.5	8	3.5
Not Reported	0	.	1	.	0	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>4.7</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 17a**  
**South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate\*, By Public Health Region**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2010		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 1	7	1.5	6	1.2	7	1.5
Region 2	26	2.8	28	2.9	45	4.7
Region 3	57	5.5	100	9.4	94	8.9
Region 4	11	1.9	31	5.4	26	4.6
Region 5	23	7.3	18	5.7	7	2.2
Region 6	8	2.2	9	2.4	13	3.5
Region 7	25	3.8	30	4.4	24	3.5
Region 8	3	1.2	6	2.4	3	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>4.7</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

## TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2012

### Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989).

### Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations for incidence are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; prevalence age group tabulations are based on person's age at end of prevalence year; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's county of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur.

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" JAMA 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states a program to evaluate the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

- 1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;
- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by five surveillance coordinators.

## **CDC's AIDS Case Definition**

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

**CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/  $\mu$ L or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%**

**Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)**

**Invasive cervical cancer**

**Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period**

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

## **Exposure Categories**

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. DHEC uses a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings. However, it should be noted, the large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure is attributed to the fact that non-DHEC settings frequently do not provide exposure category information.

## **Incidence/Prevalence/Rates/Totals**

**Incidence** is the number of cases of AIDS or HIV infection diagnosed in a specified time period. **Prevalence** is the number of persons living with AIDS or HIV infection at the end a specified time period (usually December 31 of the reporting year). **Rates** are on a per 100,000 population based on census estimates. Rates in this report include: **prevalence rates**: the numerators for computing prevalence rates are based on the number of persons living with AIDS or HIV, by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on most currently available census estimates (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each prevalence rate is computed as the number of living cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. And **Incidence rates**: the numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of new AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of new cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. **Totals** may include individual for whom select variables are unknown (i.e. the County total may include individuals with an unknown county).

## **AIDS CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS**

### **AIDS and HIV Case Reporting**

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed and the progress of HIV disease. However, HIV case reporting is currently less standardized than AIDS case reporting. Some areas or states have only recently implemented HIV reporting and this reporting is not consistent across all areas. Therefore, AIDS case reports (also called surveillance data) are considered the only nationally representative data source for the epidemic.

### **Potential for Duplication**

**The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS.** Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

**To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project (IDEP) in 2002.** This considerable effort compared patient records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process was used.

1. CDC reviewed the national case reports sent to CDC through December 2001 for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender identified potential duplications.
2. CDC provided states with a listing of all cases that were potential duplicates from other states. CDC also included additional supporting information such as diagnosis and death dates to assist states in their attempts to determine whether persons were the same or different individuals.
3. States contacted each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
4. Based on their discussions, the states decided whether the cases represented the same person. If they did, the states determined the state of residency at the date of diagnosis.
5. The states forwarded these decisions to CDC, which returned them, after processing and quality control, to the states for updating their surveillance databases.

**After de-duplication, the numbers of diagnosed AIDS cases in individual states will most likely decrease, as will the overall national numbers.** CDC estimates that the decreases on the national level will be less than 5% of the AIDS cases reported over the entire history of the HIV epidemic.

**How has this de-duplication effort affected the states' numbers of AIDS cases?** Preliminary data suggest that there are, on average about 300 duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to over 3000 for individual states. This means that, again on average, there were about 5% duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to 10%.

### **Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Data**

STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system. STD data are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report; this is a change from earlier reports. Chlamydia and Gonorrhea graphs are now reporting "Unknown" race separately from "Other" races, as such a high percentage of gonorrhea and chlamydia cases have an 'Unknown' race; this is attributed to the fact that these conditions are primarily reported by labs, and frequently do not indicate a race.

### **INCREASE IN CASES OF DIAGNOSED CHLAMYDIA**

There is a noticeable increase in the number of diagnosed cases of Chlamydia starting in 2004. This is due in part to a new test assay being used that is more sensitive. The new test being used this year (Aptima) has enabled better detection of Chlamydia, and, therefore more cases are being diagnosed that would have been previously undetected. There is also an increase in the number of providers reporting Chlamydia cases in 2004.

In May 2007, DHEC began name-based reporting of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests from DHEC clinics, implementing a system in which positive Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests were electronically imported from the state lab. In August 2007, name-based reporting was initiated for private providers. The move to name-based reporting and changes in the way case morbidity is captured resulted in an increase in incidence in both diseases, with markedly large increases in Chlamydia cases. Please interpret trend data with caution.